THE DRAMA.

NEW-YORK THEATER. In the multiplicity of theatrical topics, claiming atten-tion this week, we have been obliged to defer until now. the commemoration of the opening of this new theater-

the commemoration of the opening of this new theater—the enterprise of Messrs, Mark Smith and Lewis Baker. The New-York theater was opened on Monday evening. "Gid Phil's Birthday" and "Lola Montea" being then presented. There were many rival attractions on this evening, yet the new house attracted a considerable audicace, and the opening was anspicious. "Oid Phil's Birthday" was especially well proceived; and Mrs. Gomorad, an excellent singer, though not much of an actress, made "a very phipable hit," in "Lola Montea." These paces have been twice presented since then. The theatrical company at the New-York Theater has merit, but is susceptible of improvement. The forchestra, organized and conducted by Mr., Julius Eickberg, is one of the best that has ever been heard in this city. On Thursday, evening a change was made in the bill of entertainment—Mr. Smith's burlesque of "Lady Andley's Secret" being then produced for the first time. Before describing that, however, it may be well for us to specify the natures and intent of this new entorprise. Public institutions are like public individuals. They cannot long exist in the public eye without becoming identified with some particular idea or interest. Thus, nearly every theater in New-York has its speciality. That of the New-York theater is to be a mingling of light comedy, burlesque, and English comic opera. In brief, the managers of this house will aim directly, and almost exclusively at amusement. No elaborate effort in art is to be undertaken. Whatever is done is to be done well, but the tasks cassayed are fo be light and the manner of their performance is to be brilliant. The spectator, who attends a representation here, is to establish himself unresistingly to the fairies of fun. He will have no need of his critical spectaces, and we have sparkling songs, and follow the pleasing plots of pretty comedies; and he may go away in a tranquil state of mind, thereafter, to this pipe or his evening beer, or his peaceful same. That is the aim of the ablest and most po

enterprise has been inaugurated. As to its local habitation, changes have been made without and within. The grim old tower is nearly swallowed up already, and, may be expected ultimately to disappear altogether. The floor of the parquette has been properly graded, and the seats have been so arranged that a clear view of the stage may be obtained from all parts of the house. The ornamentation of the lobbies has been renewed, after a neat device, and a commedious promenade has been constructed in the rear of the gallery. At various points within the walls the hand of the skillful decorator is pleasantly visable. The house is lighted from above, as before, and the ventilation is amply sufficient. This pretty theater was tolerably well attended on Thursday evening, when the burlesque of "Lady Andley's Socret" was acted for the first time. Miss Braddon's novel is eminently susceptible of burlesque, being one of the most about of that prolific writer's many absurd pieces of fiction. Mr. Smith has seazed upon its salient points and has ridiculed them with humor and with sound common sense. This burlesque is slight, being compassed in these scenes, is written in hexoic verse, and is embellished with many telling songs. Mr. Smith himself played Lady Audley, and, by his preposterous costume and appearance, occasioned as much laughter as by the wit of his dialogute and the point of his songs. His personation of this character is kindred with that of "Leah, the Forsook," whereby he annused the town, some time ago, in Frank Wood's burlesque of "Leah." "Lady Audley's Secret" is amnounced for further repetition. Affairs do not seem to be thoroughly organized as yet at the New-York Theorem but a little time will remedy present decects. It is heartily to be hoped that the new theater will rapidly grow in public favor.

Mr. Brougham will have a benefit, and will appear in "David Copperfield and "Poeshontas." The performance on Saturday evening next—Mr. Brougham's last night—will be for the Benefit of the stage-manager, Mr. J. G.

Mr.-Haerting, at the Thaka (German) Theater, will produce Schiller's "Love and Intrigue" this evening. Madame Methua Schiller will enact Louise Miller.

Mr. Fox will, to night, produce, at the Old Bowery Theater, a dramatic version of Scott's "Lyanhoe." Miss Fanny Herring will chack Rebecca, the Jewess. "The Damb Savoyard and his Monkey" will also be performed.

Mr. Dan Bryant will make his first appearance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, this evening, as "Shamus O'Brien." The piece will be cast as it was at Wallack's, and will be repeated to-morrow night. On Wednesslay Miss Maggie Mitchell will appear in "The Pearl of Savoy."

The Hanlon Brothers will give an entertainment at the Brooklyn Athenseum this evening.

Brooklyn Athensom this evening.

Mr. Grau announces that the subscription book for the first 18 nights of Madama Ristoris engagement at the French-Theater will be opened at No. 652 Broadway on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

Lovers of Ethiopian Minstrelsy are again reminded that Budworth Minstrels may be seen at the Fifth Avenue.

Wednesday, the 12th inst.

Lovers of Ethlopian Minstrelsy are again reminded that
Budworth's Minstrels may be seen at the Fifth Avenue
Opers House. And to see them is to be really entertained.

Mr. Otto Guttman, the new German tragedian at the
Stadt Theater, is very warmly commended by the German
press. He appears this week on Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday. The performance on Tuesday will be the wellknown "Narcisse," which was made familiar to us by Mr.
Bandmann. Next week Mr. Guttmap will appear in
Shakespearean plays.

Shakespearean plays.

Mr. Wallack, it is understood, proposes to open his theater next Monday. A new drama—one that had great success in London—will be acted on that occasion.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN THE BOWERY.

A PRACEABLE CITIZEN ATTACKED BY ROWDIES-THE DISTURBANCE QUELLED BY THE POLICE-ALL THE PARTIES SEVERELY WOUNDED.

A desperate and bloody affray occurred on Satur-

day evening between 6 and 7 o clock in the Bowery, near the

corner of Fifth-st., in which four desperadoes, three police mes and one peaceable and law-abiding citizen were very mes and one peaceable and law-abiding citizen were very badly beaten. All who took part in the affair were wounded and most of them severely. It was first an insult, then a fight afterward a riot, and finally sibattle in which first, knives and clubs were used with considerable effect. The origin, progress and conclusion of the row are briefly as follows:

Mr. Fohn Little, residing at No. 121 First ave., passing through the Bowery, on his way home about 6:30 p, m., observed four men on the corner of Fifth at as he thought partially under the influence of liquor. A moment or two later be was struck on the head, the missile being a tomate thrown, by one of the loungers he had seen at the corner. As he

tially under the inducace of liquor. A moment or two later be was struck on the lead, the missaler being a tenante through by one of the loungers be had seen at the corner. As he turned he was struck in the face by one of the scoundrels and elmost felled to the pavement. Upon recovering himself Mr. Little struck his assailant and knocked him down, which brought the three remaining rowdies to the assistance of their sourade. Now the row became general, and the blows indiscriminate. The force of a blow heavily delivered upon Mr. Little's head knocked him down, and in failing be caught two of the rowdies and dragged them with him down a flight of sions steps into a cellar-way. Here the fight was continued with renewed vigor, and with varying success until it become evident that Mr. L. would finelly master both his antagonists, when the other two came up and turned the tide against him. One of the ruffinas then draw a knife and inflotted several severe wounds upon the body of the man they had already brutaily beaten.

As this point officer Beam of the Fifteenth Precinct came upossible scene, and made'an attempt to quell the disturbance. The desperadoes thinking Mr. Little had received his quietus, turned upon the Officer, who loss his club during the melec, and was severally bestes with his own weepon. As this landeure, Officers Morse and Officien of the Seventeenth Precinct, officers Morse and Brecer, three policemen opposed to Dur soomardes, until finding k impossible to quell the riot she Officers drew their batous and used them freely. Officer Of Brica was twice knocked down, but in a few minutes two Officers was twee knocked down, but in a few minutes two of the gaing were insensible upon the sidewalk and a third lay prome in the street bleeding prefusely and anxious for a cessaiton of healthites, while the fourth surrendered himself a prisoner.

prisoner.
The work of gathering up the wounded now began. Mr. The work of gathering up the wounded now began. Mr. Little was secorted to his residence, where he received proper medical care. His wounds are numerous but not dangerous, severe but not serious, which is doubtless entirely attributable to the courage and skill with with which he defended himself, rather aban the intentions of his assallants. The leader of the party courage and sain with with which he derended niment, rather shan the intentions of his assailants. The leader of the party— the one who threw the tomato and was finally knocked into the streat by a policeman—preved to be Oliver Clark, a ruffian well-known to the authorities, and recently pardoned for his compility in the Lazarus homitathe, for which the principal a few weeks ago was hanged. The others refused to give their names to the police, but were taken to the Seventeenth Pre-ciuot Station-House and confined in separate ords. All were severely wounded, and doubtless have begun to recent the rathness with which they rushed into the row.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION AT SING SING.

A LARGE NUMBER OF DWELLINGS ENTIRELY CON-SUMED-FIFTY PAMILIES RENDERED HOUSELESS BY THE CALAMETT-THE LOSSES AND INSURANCES-SCENES AND INCIDENTS-COLLECTIONS TAKEN UP IN THE ORUECHES FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUF-FERENS-A PUBLIC ERLIEF MEETING TO BE HELD.

A very destructive confingration occurred at Sing Sing at an early hour yesterday morning. Expiteen dwelling-houses and stores, an extensive fits manufacturing establishment, and a valuable lumber-yard were destroyed, vamed, in all, at nearly \$200,000. Therefore was confined to what is

houses and stores, an extensive fits manufacturing establishment, and a valuable lumbar, yard were destroyed, valued, in all, at nearly \$200,000. The fitter was confined to what is known as the Lower Dock, at the end of which is the principal steamboat landing of the village. It broke out shortly after 2 o'clock in a barn located in the rear of the dwelling of Joseph Will, and in a few moments the flames extended to the Will liam Tell House, kept by John Breiner. The wind was blowing hard at the time, and the increasing flames soon spread to the adjoining buildings and to the Van Anden File Works, in the rear. In less than half an hour-from the time the fire was discovered, one whole block, consisting of nearly a dozen buildings—all of them dwellings and stores—was in flames and although the fire apparatus of the village was promptly on the ground, and the firemen worked most energetically and sall fluily to subdue the immense mass of fire, the unyielding element leaped acrossatic street and, before its ravages were stayed, snoeceded in destroying another row of buildings (including the National Hotel) and the lamber-yard of Kenben Kipp.

With but two or three exceptions, the buildings were frame ones offering themselves easy prey to the fire. The Nelson House and the Empire Hotel (two of the largest hotels on the dook) were saved from destruction by the course of the wind and by an adjoining building, which was burned, being of brick, and the walls nearest to the hotels remaining standing until after the fire had expended itself.

So far as we have been able to ascertain the lesses and insurances they are astfollows. Van Anden File Works, loss \$5,000; insured for \$10,000. Isaac E. Hown, procery and dwelling, loss \$1,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Jersey City Insurance Co., and \$1500 in insured of \$2,000 in the Jersey City Insurance Co., and \$1500 in insured. Moses Stanton, grocery and dwelling, loss \$4,000; insured for \$400. Mrs. Cotton, boarding, loss \$5,000; insured. Mrs. Station, dwelling, loss \$6,000; insu

George J. Fisher, who rendered them such medical assistance as he could.

By 5 o'clock the flames had reached their utmost limit, and the immense crowd felt a sad relief on realizing this fact. The area over which the fire had run its wild career at this time presented a most startling picture, the effect of which was hightened by the passing of three trains, including the Buffaloringht express, which had been detained for some hours on account of the fire.

To the anflerers by this fire some of the citizens of the village extended many immediate kindnesses, which were gratefully accepted. Persons living in the neighborhood opened their dwellings to many o'the houseless ones, and Mr. George N. Mott, the proprietor of the American Hotel, opened his house and spread his table for the accommodation of the sleepy, the sorrowful and the hungry. This generous invitation was accepted, and a large number of the sufferers were carried to 4the hotel in the carriages of the establishment. Where they partook of breakfast, and were rendered as comfortable as they could possibly be under the circumstances.

Capt. King, of the steamer Shonyside, which was lying at the upper dock, also performed similar sets of charry, and made his floating dwelling a temporary abode for the afflicted.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning, and informal meeting of citizens was held in the village, for the purpose of taking measures for the temporary reliefof the distressed. Mr. Warren J. Wixon presided; rand the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to take further action in the matter. The Rev. Wilson Phramor, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Father McClenan of St. Augustine Catholic Church; Daniel D. Mangtum, Baptisis, Wm. H. Barlow (Episcopal), and James McCordly (Mcthodiat). The pastors of all the churches were requested of refer to the fire during the morning and afternoon services, and call upon-their respective congregations to contribute to the refer to the fire during the morning and afternoon services, and call

be for the Benefit of the stage-manager, Mr. J. G. Hanley—whose labors, in a very observed provided every might. Matiness to appear at the Olympic as Kip Vin Winkle, and the theater is densely crowded every night. Matiness—of the "Ice Witch"—are announced for Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. Wheatley will commence the Fall season at Niklo's Garden to-night. "The Black Crook" is to be produced with all that exceeding splendor whereof we have heard to much during the last two months. A most resplendent Ballet is promised, and—but why enumerate the coming glories? The occasion will be deeply interesting; and the excelling splendor whereof we have heard to much during the last two months. A most resplendent Ballet is promised, and—but why enumerate the coming glories? The occasion will be deeply interesting; and there can be no doubt that the theater will be thronged.

Mr. Hedwin Adams will make his first appearance at the Broadway Theater to-night, in the drams of "The Dead Heart." In other cities Mr. Adams has won distinction in this play, and—remembering the gennine talent that be has heretofore displayed, in other parts—we anticipate that he will win equal distinction here, as Robert Landery.

Mr. He excellent music of the organ, under Prof. H.

The Brown of Col. Chrrchill's Military Academy, made a profound impression ons the congection, and the excellent music of the outer of the denors.

Persons who have visited Sing-Sing will get a very correct dies of the extent of the fire when they are informed that from the deport to the upper dock but 4 or 5 dwellings out of the 25 or 30 buildings of that class on the lower deek, are to be seen. The calamity has cast a gloom over the whole community, and a public meeting will be held to day to adopt the start on the promoted of the Van Anden File Works is at No. 25 Cliff. The Occasion will be deeply interesting; and the excellent music of the choors.

The offers on behalf of the action of the Son of the Son of the Son of the York on the 25 or 30 buildings as an affectively The recent outbreak of cholors was entirely limited to a few of the fithiest quarters of the city. It was promptly met by proper sanitary measures, and immediately overcome. We may expect occasions of this sort during the present month, without fear of disappointment, unless it should appear that the poison has been ulterly destroyed by the chemical agents that have been so freely used. The total deaths from cholera in New-York, during the season now nearly past, was less than 1,000; in Brooklyn the whole number was perhaps a little more than 500. The remarkable immunity of the Metropolitan Sanitary District is chiefly due to the vigorous operations of the Board of Health, under the admirable act of February 26. The fact that the law has been reënacted in England, and alrendy recommended to the Legislatures of a number of our own States, is only another proof of its wisdom and of the progress that has been made in the application of the city. This Court will ever do all in its power to against them, have defied the Board, refused to obey their erder, and then, on failing to procure an injunction against them, have proceeded to carry on your offensive business by stealth and at night, you have shown yourself worthy of a most severe punishment. You are sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, and to be imprisoned at this most unexpected sentences. and of the progress that has been made in the application of the laws of Health and axioms of Sanitary Science to the every day affairs of life. The example of the Metropelitan Board of Health has been followed in every city in the country in which cholera has appeared, and uniformly with success Its labors, however, are far from complete. Now that the epidemic has subsided, it has begun to devise ways and means for permanently purifying the homes of the pour and smellorat-ing the condition of the tenant-house population as regards light and air. They have, as yet, hardly begun to enforce the ing the condition of the tenant-house population as regards light and air. They have, as yet, hardly begun to enforce the ordinances concerning ventilation and drainage, and thousands of persons still remain huddled together in rooms to which the smilght never penetrates, and a breath of pure untainted atmosphere never comes. The warfare against cholers now becomes a warfare against fever. Croud-poisening is little less fatal than an imported Asiatic scourge, and we will have gained little if we permit typhus to stangather those whom we have saved from cholers. The infantise mortality of New-York is frightful. Starvation and privation have already, during the present year, destroyed 300 lives, to say nothing of the slaughter by other diseases peculiar to childhood. The tenant-house population, now crowded into the slums of the Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Wards, must be provided for claewhere, and in the new buildings to be provided for them care must be taken to furnist them with air, sunshine and drainage. There is work yet before the Board of Health, and a duty to the children of the poor, as well as the indigent themselves that they cannot forego in justice to the society which called them to this most important trast.

THE CHOLERA REPIDEMIC OF 1866.

Dr. Elisha Harris Registrar of Records and Corresponding Secretary or the Metropolitan Board of Health, on Eriday addressed a letter to the President, containing some important statistics concerning the progress of the epidemic of 1866 both here and elsewhere. His position puts film in communication with the health authorities of all parts of this country and Europe, and his facts are uniformly worthy of the highest concerning the progress of the epidemic, the Registrar Says:

Every step in the progress of cholera in the United States

sideration. In speaking of the progress of the epidemio, the Registrar says:
Every step in the progress of cholera in the United States is approxing how ritally important it is to give vigilant sanitary care to the first oases and the earliest stages of cholerals distribes, and how necessary to destroy or disinfect the discharges of the cholera sick. Experience is realizming this truth, which your Board and its sinfl of sanitary officers accepted at an early day. Chicago, Lonwrille, St. Louis, the River Steamboats—from the Guif to St. Pauls, Memphis, Helena, and now the negro quarters of New-Orleans, and the boat-landings and plantations of the lower parishes of Louisiana, have reported facts in the infectious progress of cholera that strongly confirm the principles upon which the Metropolitan Board of Health has conducted its warfare against this shourge.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST AND SOUTH.

In Chicago, a Mormon emigrant, or route from the East,

rapidly diminished in-London and in the ports of England. A leader in The London Times of August 25, says: "Cholera has practically ceased to be a mysterious disease. Our ignorance, indeed, of its pathology remains almost as great as ever, and it is doubted by the most impatful observers whether we have made any real advance in ascertaining the proper treatments of the malady. But we do know with remarkable erraining the source from which it is derived, and the means by which it is spread. Its poison lies in the discharges from cholers patients when in a state of decomposition.

COMPARISON ENTWEIN NEW-FORK AND LONDON.

The returns of the Registra-General present the following numerical record of the rise and subsidence of the London epidemic. Counting the total number of deaths from cholers, diarrheal diseases week by week the scale runs as follows:

Week sading July 7, total 105 (of which choicing gave 36)

Week ending July 21, total 125 (of which choicing gave 346)

Week ending July 21, total 162 (of which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 4, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 11, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 12, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 13, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

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Week ending Aug. 13, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 14, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 15, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

Week ending Aug. 15, total 1,407 (fit which choicing gave 346)

NEW YORK.

Total of nine weeks. 871 3,174 Total of nine weeks. 413 1,330

Total of nine weeks. 871 3,174 Total of nine weeks. 411 1,190 These figures present to at the sliding scale of the epidemic in the metropolitan occurs of population in Europe and America. We shall soon he able to present similar records from the various cities in which choicra is now prevailing.

A PAIR OF IMPORTANT PACTS.

The fact that from the further provinces of Russia to the Mississippi, scross half the globe's circumference, this scource has, by facilities of modern travel, reached its chosen fields and its highest prevalence in the same months of the same year the fact that the best medical authorities and the most conservative journalists, and at last an International Conference of physicians and public men have, upon evidence, declared their full belief in the specific preventive measures which sanitary science has found trustwortry, and now their results give practical interest to all records we are gathering of the present visitation.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS. [Before Judges Kelly and Dowling.]

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND THE PAT BOILERS AGAIN. A very important representative case came up on Saurday, in which the defendant. Mr. Christian Giese, appeared as a sort of involuntary proxy for the entire fat-boiling interest of the city, and the citizens of New-York, by the per-Saturday, in which the defendant. Mr. Christian Giese, appeared as a sort of involuntary proxy for the entire fat-boiling interest of the city, and the citizens of New-York, by the person of their very excellent servants, the Board of Health, were the complainants. It was one of those peculiar cases wherein a man takes advantage of his wealth to attempt to override the laws to which every poorer man must of necessity succumb without a struggle. Fortunately for the public, the insolence of money was, in this particular thatance, of insufficient potency to attain its object, and the possessor of the vannet quarter of a million of dollars was given most emphatically to understand that his abskels, many though they be, cannot purchase for him, in one Court, at least, immunity from the ordinary penalties due to infractions of the statut. The case runs thas: Mr. Christian Giese, the defendant, is a gentleman speaking German, but acting after the manner of the shrewdest of Yankees in his business transactions. He has for years owned a very large establishment for the transmutation of fat into tallow and oil, or, in the rulgar largonge, he has run a fat boiling shop in Thirty-ninth-st., near Eleventh ave. For years this place has been a mislance to the entire neighborhood, and has been repeatedly complained of by the inhabitants of the too-highly perfumed streats in the immediate vicinity, but in every case the money power wielded by the capitalish has sufficed to prevocem the remonstrances of persons who merely desired the privilege of iting without being subjected to that most unpleasant form of all slow poisoning, being choked with fool stenches. Money already made, and the desire to make more money, have prevailed against common right, common-decency, and the very commoners form of justice, and the Jéwish feisle has been permitted to go on poisoning his Christian neighbors, without being restrained by one process of law. The perfect-confidence which rears of inscient defiance of public opinion had given this man, t

nonths."

The prisoner was assounded at this most unexpected senence, and on hearing the Penitentiary part of it, he at once The prisoner was assounded at this most unexpected son-tence, and on hearing the Penitentiary part of it, he at once shouted out, "I oppose to dat; I oppose to dat;" and was only silenced when the ready officer took him by the collar and led him off to the lock-up. As he vanished behind the grating, he could still be heard declaring that he "oppose to dat," and even when, after the lapse of 15 minutes, the door was again opened, the extrest voice of Christian Gesles, who seemed to be most emphatically a Jewish fox, could be heard declaring with eager earnestness, "I oppose to dat, I oppose to dat."

opened, the earnest voice of Christian Geise, who seemed to be most emphatically a Jewish fox, could be heard declaring with eager earnestness, "I oppose to dat,"

It was hardly to be supposed that a four hundred thousand dollar man would consent to don the ornamental, but not desirable, stupid dress of the Penitentary without a further stringgle. Accordingly, in a short time his counsel made a semiquiet, semi-confidential (that is, it would have been quiet and confidential had not Judge Dowling blarted out his share of it at the top of his voice, having no lancy for being carwigged by anybody.) request that Mr. Giese be not sent up to the island, he being a wealthy man, carrying on a large business, and having important papers to sign, &c. The Court declared that riches and poverty should be treated alike, that no amount of wealth could alter decisions nor delay the execution of its sentences, and the friends of the fat-boiling gentleman were given to understand that the Court would not interfere in his matter, but that Mr. Geise must be ready to go to that rural solutule known to the world as Black well's Island just as soon as "Black Marin" should call for him, or in other words, just so soon as the prisoners' wagon should drive up to the doer. The friends of Mr. Geise then made a rush for Sheriff Kelly, who gave an order to the jallor mot to send Mr. Geise up to the Penitentiary, but to permit him to remain in the Tombs till Tuesday next.

In the meantime the Christian heaven and earth will be moved by Hebraic levers, to secure a remission of thesentence, and to keep Mr. Christian Geise from the ignoming of striped trousers and a shaved bead. If these efforts are successful the public shall certainly be informed through whose connivance it is, that mency has been able to outbid and cornquer justice.

Mrs. Maria Casey came into Court and wanted an order made to compelior hashand, James left him in consequence of it. The husband's story is that she deserted him, he coming home one day two years ago and findin

the Third-ava, brought up a certain Patrick, who, in the most unprovoked manner, had kicked over the basket of the peripatetic merchant, and then, when that commercial gentleman ventured mildly to remonstrate. Patrick atrick him violently in the eye, thus, by one ruffiantly act, destroying the old man's stock in trade, and incapacitating him from immediately procuring more. The reascully kicker and striker, at the grayer of the kickee and strikee was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

in the eye, thus, by one rufficially act, destroying theold man's tock in trade, and inexpectating him from immediately procuring more. The rescally kicker and striker, at the grayer of the kickee and strikee was sent to the Penitentiary for two months.

A COSTLY BLOW.

Edward E. Burbank was struck by Michael Riley, after some slight, discussion of affairs in general, and Michael had two months granted him for repentance. A little Penitentiary quiet will cool his Cetite blood.

TICKING AND STEALING.

David Thompson, a colored heep of about 11 years old, was charged by Jacob Fachman with stealing from him's pocket-book with \$13 in it, affil a glass-settler's diamond. The diamond was found in the dress of David, who was sent to the House of Refuge.

Caristopher Holloway owns and carries on a large business which requires the new of several hundred bage for these bags was left on the wharf in such an exposed position that Michael Roach found it very little troube to roll up the same and carry them off. In his winding way he was intercetted however by the owner of the bags, Mr. Holloway, who at once caused his arrest. Michael Gidn ot attempt to deny his guilt, but pleaded in extendit on the position that Mas doing, Your Honoy, at Honor's Honor." The Judge did not seem to be particularly mored by the pathos of this touching appeal but rusticated the convivial Roach for three months.

A delagate from the opoular standard Trama of the Hunchback every one expected to see, when the mame of Thomas Clifford was only the popular standard Trama of the Hunchback every one expected to see, when the mame of Thomas Clifford was one has one the contrary quite the reverse was the same. Six Thomas CLIFFORD.

A delagate from the opoular standard Trama of the Hunchback every one expected to see, when the mame of Thomas Clifford was one has presented himself in the shape of compilating of William Weber for secting him. The officer said there were 12 or 15 boys sitting him. The officer said there were 12 or 15 boys sitting him. The of

They will do it, and they will keep on doing it. Mary stole from Margaret Purcell; Mary has done such things severa times before, and this time she has to go six months where she can't steal anything, unless she contrives to run away with a table.

can't steal anything, unless she contrives to run away with a similar to the above onse was that of Mary McGirity, a very pretty looking Irish girl, who was accused by Philip Scheyer of stealing from him. Mary, was repentant, and said she never had been in court or jail before. The judge thought differently and sent dawn stairs for Mrs. Fester, matron of the Female Department of the Tombs to come up and see if she knew Mary. Mrs. F. did not recognize her, but said she would take her and try and get her a place. Mary went down with that excellent lady, who will try her, best to save the poor young girl from further crime.

Stillighter come—Ana Connara was charged by Annie Wilson with stealing a shawl and certain-other articles of female attire, and Ann went to the Penitentiary two months.

attire, and Ann went to the Penitentiary two months.

PEMALE FIGHT.

Margaret Mulligan clawed Margaret Hanley, and goes to jail three months to pay for her fun.

This old crime is rapidly coming into fashion. Mr. James Keenan charged Aistrue Fisher with stealing \$6.40 from the money drawer of his store. Fisher was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Several of the ordinary minor cases of petit larceny and assault and battery were tried, for the particulars of which we lack space.

CIVIL COURTS.

SURROGATE'S COURT .- SEPTEMBER S. - Before Surrogate WILLS PROVED.

WILLS PROVED.

During the past week the Surrogate has admitted to probate the wills of the following-named persons: Michael Halpin, Daniel S. Gonklin, Thos. Gilkinson, Sarah M. McCain, Chas. Mandewith, Chas. Mayer, Christine Elermann, Joan Dervo, Fraderick Frankersner, Fred. Schaubhuth. None of these wills contain any provisions of public importance.

Letters of administration were granted on the following estates: Edward Banker, John S. McCormick, Adam Ebert, Mary Kavanagh Maria Blecker, Catharine McNamea Daniel G. Walsh, Jas. Wood, Herman Law. Garsaude Herbert, Minna Guttantick, Maria Collaboration, Maria Blecker, Catharine McNamea Daniel G. Walsh, Jas. Wood, Herman Law. Garsaude Herbert, Minna Guttantick, Maria Collaboration, Maria Bellegrand, Jas. Cassy, Wm. Klamback, Richard Goldsmith, Doralby Dougherty, Denie M. Ross. Allen Peirce, Mary Langdon, Franz Rossmagle, Darothea Trelatus, Emannel Gorgensen, Sarah M. McCain, Egbert Hurd, Catharias Korr.

Egbert Hurd, Catharine Kurz.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Letters of guardianship were granted to the following persons for the following-named minors: Lawrence Ennie for John Holmes. Peter Rancamp for Robert Lane. Philip W. Ekardt for Fred. Mutter, Michael Duane for Geo. Kather, Michael Duane for Louisa Kather, Michael Duane for Mary Kather. Geo. H. Smith for Edward P. Curtis, Enoch J. N. Watson for Edward McGuire, Lauritz. Wedge for Christian Jorgenson Lauritz Welge for Harry Jorgensen, Lauritz Wedge for Wertz Jorgensen.

SUPERIOR COURTS-SPECIAL TERM-AUG 25,

DECISIONS.

Hugh Goodwin agt. Thomas Haskins et al —Motion Hugh Goodwin agt. Thomas Haskins et al — Motion denied with \$7 costs, with liberty to renew on farther papers. Andrea Kaldenbocker agt. Joseph Hoabner. &c.—Motion granted. John Polhama agt. Sommel D. Sitterly.— Motion dismissed. Joseph F. Merritt agt. Robert Landen.— Motion denied with \$7 costs. Mary E. Secon agt. Wm. Hoebberg.— Motion granted. Charles M. Stead et al. agt. Hiram G. Bond.— Motion granted without costs. Joseph A. Cutier et al. act. Peter Relity.— Motion denied with \$7 costs. Lippman Wolf et al. agt. Max Harrison et al.—Motion granted. Joseph A. Sprague et al. agt. George Raphael.—Motion granted. John G. McGrazer agt. Clinton M. Merriane.—Motion granted. Addison C. Kietcher agt. Luther C. Tibbetts.—Motion granted. Peter Alt agt. John J. Conover, &c.—Motion granted without costs. Jöhn H. Dalley agt. James Canthers.—Motion granted with \$10 costs. Toeron S. Doremus et al., agt. John D. Wing et al.—Motion for extra allowance granted. Rosina Graley agt. James Greley.—Motion granted on terms. Daniel Drew agt. George S. Scott.—Motion granted without costs. Mary A. Glover agt. Edward T. Christianson.—Motion granted.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT — CHAMBERS — (Sutherland, J. Court opens at 10 o'clock a. m.) Nos. 7, 22, 25, 26, 37, 49, 53, 61, 64, 65, 67, 89, 81, 82, 83, 89, 91, 98, 101, 104, 105, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127.

WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

JOHNSON MEETING AT MORRISANIA .- The self styled Conservative Republicans of Morrisania held a meeting on Saturday evening at Morrisania Hall. Considering the on Saturday evening at Morrisania Hall. Considering the purpose for which the meeting was called—the indersement of President Johnson—there was a good attendance about 30 persons, including reporters and officers of the meeting, being present. Mr. Herring was elected chairman; Mr. Grant, vice president, three gentlemen were appointed a committee, two were elected secretaries, and Mr. Dennis McMahon was the orator of the occasion. The remainder composed the audience. The Chairman in opening the proceedings made a few remarks upon the nobley of Mr. Johnson, and denounced the Radiculus as traitors. Mr. Dennis McMahon than addressed the little gathering for about one hour and a half, during the delivery of which the sudience "got smaller by degrees, and beautifully less." and a seriesof resolutions supporting the President, denouncing Congress, land expressing concurrence with the Johnson Philadelphia Convention, were then carried unaminously. The proceedings were brought to a close by the Chairman, the Secretaries, and Mr. Dennis McMahon giving "three cheers for an undivided Union.

NEW POSTMASTER.-Jackson Hart, a druggist of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, a Democrat, has been appointed Postmaster of that place, vice William H. Van Court removed.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.-The Mercantile Library has now opened for the season. This is an incannie Albrary has now opened for he season. This is an institution deserving of the most liberal patronage. The library
now contains about £3,000 volumes, and the list of members
numbers about £3,000. The report for the past year shows
the receipts to have been £42,253 75, a very slight excess over
the expenditures. These receipts were over \$12,000 greater
than dering the previous year. During the past twelvemonth
9,632 hooks have been added to the Library; and the entire
business system has been remodeled in every department.
The record of the deliveries of books from the library has
been changed; the ledgers abolished and the slip system substituted, which is much less expensive and cumbersome and
more accurate. Over 1,000 volumes of French and German
works have been added during the year. The books are in
the most admirable order. A complete catalogue has been
compiled and published at considerable expense, and now
every book as soon as it comes in is catalogued in cards
which form a complete catalogue of the library ready for publication at any time. Many new periodicish was been added
to the list including newspapers from Colorado, Californis,
North and South Carolina, Teunessee, and other Southern
States. In concluding their forty-fifth annual report the
Board of Directors say. "that the prosperity of the institution has suffered no diminution, and that it begins its new life
as an independent corporation with a strength and vigor—not
alone in material and numbers, but also, and more especially,
in the tone and character of its membership—promising a long
career of steady development and constant usefulness beyond
the most eauguine dream of its honored founders; a career
which will ever be a source of honest pride to all the members
of the Mercautile Library Association." stitution deserving of the most liberal patronage. The library in chicage, a Mormon emigrant, as route from the Kant, was common emigrant, as route for the common emigrant and the common emigrant and the common emigrant as route for the common emigrant as route for the common emigrant and the

ARREST OF A TRIO OF THIRVES .- Detective Still well, of the Second Ward police, on Saturday morning ar-rested Albert Miller, John Smith and Peter Sims, on a charge rested Albert Miller, John Smith and Feter Sims, on a charge of shoplifting, while in the act of committing a theft. Two raleable gold watches were found. In their possession. The men, it is alleged, were in the habit of visiting stores early in the morang, while no one but the porters were present, and, under the pretext of waiting until the salesmen came in, would relize their opportunity to appropriate such goods as were available, and then make their escape. The trick was successful in many instances, but, we fancy, will not soon be used again.

CITY FENIARSM.-Nothing of public importance City Frances.—Nothing of public importance has transpired in connection with city Fenianism, either at the Stephens of the payand Roberts headquarters during the last two day. Stephens will arrive from Cincinnationinght, the processed from Canada. Howild be in this city on Tuesday or Wednesday. The ladica have been very heavy during the last week, and are making extensive arrangements for the forthcoming Fair. They have stready a fine collection of articles and solicit all assistance from the friends of the cause. Weather permitting, the pic-aic will positively come off on the 25th inst., as previously amounced in The Trancs, at the Cremosne Gardens.

ILLNESS OF THE WIPE OF DR. CHERVER .- Dr. Cheever was announced to preach yesterday morning at the Church of the Puritans, but was unable to attend the services on account of the illness of his wite, who is now in Worcester, Mass.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

| SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE | U.S. 58, 74, coup. | 1,000. indo'd. 99; | 2,000. | 99; | 100. | 120; | 50,000. | 1114 | 2,000. | 61 | 100. | 120; | 50,000. | 1114 | 2,000. | 61 | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 100. | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; | 120; SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Gold is higher, closing at 1461, after selling at 1461 @

1471. The exports of the week have been \$157,000.

Government Stocks are firm and in good request. There was more inquiry for the second ratue of 7.30s, which closed at 1001 \$106 firm. State Stocks were firm, and new Tennessee 6s rose i \$\psi\$ cent. Louisiana 6s sold at par. In railway mortgages little done. Bank Shares are firm. The miscellaneous stocks were generally higher. Railway shares were firm. Reading was the most active stock, selling at 1151; Hudson River rose o 1214: Erie was kept quite steady under reports of large purchases in view of the election. The entire list was steady, with moderate transactions. After the call the market was steady at the morning's prices. The market closes strong: New-York Central, 1031@1031; @1154; Michigan Central, 111@1114; Michigan Southern, 831 @831; Illinois Central, 122@1224; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 864 2864; Cleveland and Toledo, 1144 21144; Rock Island, 1094 @ 1094; North-Western, 354 @ 354; de Preferred, 661 2661; Fort Wayne, 1041 21041.

Money is more active, but rates are only quoted 4@5 per cent. For commercial paper there is more offering. Best sales at 5 per cent, and good at 51@6, with a fair selection at 7 per cent. The imports of dry goods at this port for the week show

an increase over those for the corresponding period of last year, and are as follows:

year, and are as follows:

For the Week. 1864. 1865. 1866.

Entered at the port. \$1,40a,359 \$2,853,411 \$3,156,719

Thrown on market. 1,308,370 \$2,853,411 \$3,156,719

Since Jan. 1st. 1864. 1865. 1865. 1866.

Entered at the port. \$60,652,259 \$41,312,611 \$30,312,673

Ehrown on market. 52,836,366 \$50,629,540 \$1,642,827

For the month of August the receipts show a large inrease over those of the same month of former years. Although in August last year the imports reached the large figure of \$13,462,213, yet those for the past month are

nearly one and a half millions in excess of that amount. Foreign exchange closed inactive and drooping for the steamer. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 105@ 105; for commercial; 106@106; for bankers'; do. at short sight, 1063 @1074; Paris at 60 days, 5.40@5.324; do. at short sight, 5.321@5.38; Antwerp, 5.40@5.321; Swiss 5,40 ± 5,324; Hamburg, 35 ± 354; Amsterdam, 30 ± 394; Frankfort, 394 ± 40; Bremen, 754 ± 77; Prussian thalers,

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts \$2,017,183 09—for Customs, \$358,000; Payments, \$1,449, 954 60; Balance, \$84,563,995 08. Gold notes, \$652,000.

The bonds of the State of Tennessee, advanced to the railways of the State, are a first-mortgage lien upon the roads and their equipment and all other property, equal to about \$13,000 per mile, the whole original cost averaging full \$30,000 per mile. The roads are owned almost exclusively by local stockholders, and but few, if any, of them are incumbered with second mortgages or other in debtedness. Nearly all the companies promptly provide the State Treasury at Nashville, on the 15th of June and 15th of December of each year, with their respective quotas of half-yearly interest to be paid in New-York on the 1st of July and 1st of January following. The faith of the State is pledged to the prompt payment of this interes in New-York, whether so provided or not. No default had ever occurred up to the Rebellion, and none since the intervening arrearages of interest were funded and cash payments resumed on both the old and new bonds at its clusion. The railway companies before the war paid 21 per cent a year of the principal of the debt to the State. They now pay 4 per cent a year to this object, in [consideration of the release of the five years' arrearages to this sinking fund. The original first-mortgage lien upon their roads, equipment and all other property is also increased to the extent of the arrearages of interest funded and assumed by the State. The present situation of this direct railway debt of the State of Tennessee, represented by the 6 per cent bonds known to the New-York Stock Exchange, is as follows:

is as follows:

Original Bonds at the rate of \$10,000 per mile, say on 1,400 miles.

Arrearages of interest funded into new bonds of same tenor.

Advanced to Roads, not completed, and to Roads for which the State is inderser, since the war... 2,193,000

on City of Memphis Bonds \$350,000, in aid of Memphis and Little Rock Road. The State Debt, other than for Railways, amounts to \$4, 744,160, including all arrespages of interest funded after the wor.

The Michigan Central Road earned in August: \$359,665 | 1865..... \$413,501 | Degrease.... \$53,454 The Marietta and Cincinneti Railroad Company earned for the fourth week in August: 1866......\$35,724 | 1865...... \$41,472 | Decrease....

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAY ABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, ON THE PLEST DAT OF JANUARY

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PATABLE IN C. S. GOLD COIN IN THE

Amount of feere, 37,336,000. In Corpon Bonds of \$1,00

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lies on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and ex-tending from Barramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILBOAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lieu prise and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.

The aid received from the Government (in amount

equal to this First Montgage) is economically and judi-ciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly \$7,000,000 received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent of the actial cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the

earnings for the three mouths ending August 1st were se Msy, 1866.....\$65,115 83 June, 1866...... 67,429 78

July, 1866. 85,000 00 The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over \$100,000 in gold for the month of August—the offi-

cial report for that mouth not having been received at this ward,—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably as in full operation to the California State line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during 15a Summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that

It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 orec \$13,000,000 in gold was paid for freighting goods from Cali fornia to Nevada dione.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First, Mortgage bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

of Utah, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line.

Over \$1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line. The Road has been completed and equipped thus far

without the sale of a single dollar of its First Morigage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the road have reached the sum of \$100,000 per month, in gold, only about 25 per cent of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent and accrued in-terest from July 1, in currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal banks and bankers in all parts of the country. Remittances may be made in drafts on New-York, or in

Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for fur ther particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive puge tual attention. Fisk & Harch, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

N. B .- All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

MARKETS .- Carefully Reported for The Tribune. SATURDAY, Sopt. 3

SATURDAY, Sopt. 3.

ASHES—The market is without change and the demand fair, sales of Pots'at \$8.50 mss 75; Pearls are nominal.

COFFEE—We hear of no sales to day but holders of Rio are very firm in their views.

COTTON—There is no change to note in the price of Cotton to-day. The business is still fair and confined to spinners; sales 2.40 bales at 331c. 255c. for Middling Uplands, and New-Orleans and Texas.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Western and State Flour is more active, and prices are 10 250c, better, the inquiry most active for the medium grades; these are scarce. Unsound Flour is salable and higher; the sales are 12.700 bbls. at \$5.90 x \$7.95 for Superfine State, \$6.25 x \$9.96 for the low grades of Western Extra. \$7.40 x \$10.00 for Shipping Ohio, \$10.75 x \$12.75 for Trade Ohio, \$13.50 x \$14.50 for While Wheat Family Indiana, Ohio and Michigan; \$10.50 x \$14.50 Extra State, 82 192311 for range State, 87 30289 for 108 low grades of Western Extra, 87 402810 00 for Shipping Ohio, \$10 752812 75 for Trade Ohio, \$13 502814 50 for White Wheat Family Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. \$10 502814 50 for Extra St. Louis, and \$14 252815 50 for Double Extra St. Louis. Our receipts for the past week have averaged less than \$19,000 bbis, daily, and with average asless during that time of 12,000 bbis, our stock is rapidly diminishing, and, unless we have a material increase in the arrivals, it will soon be exhausted. New White Wheat family brands from Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, have been growing in favor daily, and not without good reason; the quality of the major part of them is most excellent, and they must invariably give good satisfaction; hence, prices have continued to improve, and we find these brands are quite scarce. The experts of the week are 16,720 bbis, including 1,006 bbis, to Europe, 8,994 bbis, to British Provinces, and 7620 bbis, to South America. West Indies, &c., against 21,244 bbis, last year. Southern Flour is better, but not active; the supply is not large; sales of 2,804 bbis, at \$10 75.8 \$11 75.50 common to good Extra Baltimore and Country, \$11 902815 75 for Trade and Family Extras. Rye Flour is more active, and is better; sales of 600 bbis, at \$3 35.266 33. Corn Meal is quiet, and quite heavy.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is more active, and New Winter is \$27c, higher and is wanted; ordinary Spring is inquired after for export, and all kinds are hold higher; at the close the inquiry is mainly for milling; 7,000 bush, No. 2 Chicago Spring, \$1 50; 1,000 bush. No. 2 Milwankee Cluba \$1 95; 14 800 bush. Amber State, \$2 70.28 255; 6,500 bush. New White do., \$3 05.983 10; 4,600 bush. New White

chiefly for export; sales of 168,000 bush, at \$25,283c. for Western Mixed afloat; \$51,224c. for do, in store, and \$65,487c. for Western Mixed afloat; \$51,224c. for do, in store, and \$65,487c. for Western Xellow.

HEMP—Manila continues in fair demand, and prices are firm at \$10,210c. gold. Obber kinds are dull and nominal. HIDES—The market for Dry Hides during the early part of the week was rather dull, and only a few sales were effected; busince Tuesday a very active demand prevailed, the inquiry being entirely from the trade. Prices have advanced and close firm. Wet Saited Hides are firm, and with a small supply of Domestic Slaughters on hand prices tend upward; the business has been quite heavy. Upper Leather stock has been in fair demand, and prices have ruled very firm. Calcutta Hides remain firm, and a fair business was done. We quote: Dry Hides, in gold as follows: Buenos Ayres, 202 fie.; Basnos Ayres, 212,222c.; Montevidee, 192,203c.; Bis Grande, 1826; St., Orinoco, 174,218c.; California, 183,249c.; Carlifornia, 183,249c.; Carlifornia, Mexican, 162,16; Perto Cabello, 12,214c.; Vers Cruz, Erjelfec.; Tampico,144,215jc.; Mathemore, 162,16; Carlifornia, 162,16; Ca

at from 30 875c., the latter rate for new crop.

LATHER—Eastern are firm and in good demand at \$4.5 mouths.

LEATHER—We have had only a moderate degree of activity in our market for Homlock Sole during the week, priors have been irregular; early in the week they declined but to ward the close a firmer feeling prevaided and an advance was established; the receipts from the tanneries have been reflected in controlled from the tanneries have been reflected. Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 32 35c., Oak Bellies Cropped, Good, 19 25c., Hemlock—Baenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 33 23c.; Hemlock—Baenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 33 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 23c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 23c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 23c.; Hemlock—California, Good Middle, 35 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Middle, 35 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 25c.; Hemlock—Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 31 27 25c.; Hemlock—California, Good Light, 33 25c.; Hemlock—Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor all weights 32 25c.; Hemlock—California, the trough, 33 23 25c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 38 45c.

LIME—Rockland is firmer and Lifet demand at \$1.60 for Cummon and \$2.10 for Lump.

METALS—With moderate receipts and a good demand for American Ingot, our market has ruled quite firm, closing at 312 35c. for Ballimerer and Lake, New Sheathing and Yellow

Anti-Al-S-With moderate receipts and a good demand as American Ingot, our market has ruled quite firm, closing at 31% 32a. for Baltimore and Lake. New Sheathing and Yellow Metal are without change of importance. We quote it, for the farter. The market for Scotch Fig. das ruled dull, and prices have declined, owing to the market for Exchange. We quote: No. 1, \$40 ages. American Fig. has been in fair demand, and prices are firm, at \$1.9840 for No. 1. Load has been in fair demand, and gries, are firm.